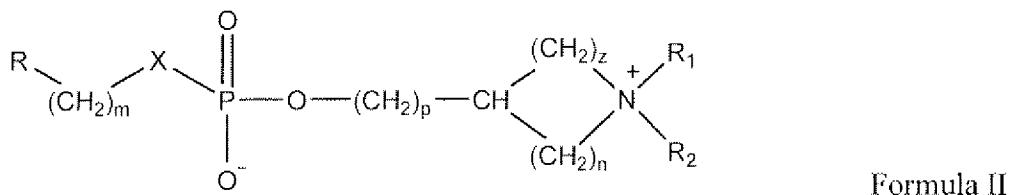


Amendments to the Claims:

This Listing of Claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing Of Claims

1.(currently amended) A method of treating mammary carcinoma, wherein the method comprises administering a therapeutically effect amount of an alkylphosphocholine compound of the general Formula II:



in which, independently of one another,

n, m, p, z is a whole number between 0 and 4;

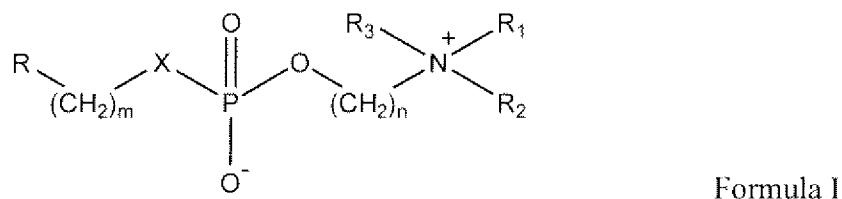
x is O, S, NH;

R is hydrogen, a linear or branched C₁ to C₂₀ alkyl group, which may be saturated or unsaturated with one to three double and/or triple bonds and unsubstituted or optionally substituted at the same or at different carbon atoms with one, two or more halogen, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, C₁ to C₆ alkoxy, amino, mono-(C₁ to C₄) alkylamino or di-(C₁ to C₄) alkylamino groups;

R₁, R₂ independently of one another represent hydrogen, a linear or branched (C₁ to C₆) alkyl group, preferably methyl and ethyl, a (C₃-C₇)-cycloalkyl group, which may be unsubstituted or optionally substituted at the same or different carbon atoms with one, two or more halogen, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, C₁ to C₆ alkoxy, amino, mono-(C₁ to C₄) alkylamino or di-(C₁ to C₄) alkylamino groups and pharmaceutically acceptable salts and prodrugs thereof; wherein said alkylphosphocholine is administered before and/or during treatment with

an approved antitumor substance chosen from carboplatinum, oxaliplatinum, bleomycin, methotrexate, paclitaxel, docetaxel, vincristine, vinblastine, etoposide, teniposide, ifosfamide, 5-fluorouracil, fludarabin, gemcitabin and cytarabin.

2. (previously presented) A method of treating mammary carcinoma, wherein the method comprises administering a therapeutically effect amount of an alkylphosphocholine compound having the structure of Formula I:



where, independently of one another,

n is the integer 1 or 2;

m is the integer 1;

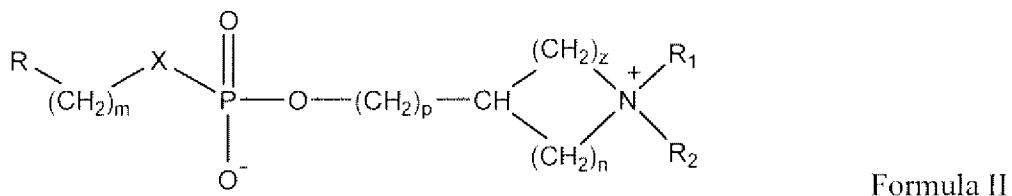
x is O;

R is H or a straight-chain or branched (C₁-C₁₇)-alkyl group which may be saturated or unsaturated with one to three double and/or triple bonds;

R₁, R₂, R₃ are, independently of one another, H or a straight-chain or branched (C₁-C₆)alkyl group, preferably methyl and ethyl, a (C₃-C₇)-cycloalkyl group;

wherein said alkylphosphocholine is administered before and/or during treatment with an approved antitumor substance chosen from bleomycin, doxorubicin, methotrexate, paclitaxel, docetaxel, vincristine, vinblastine, etoposide, teniposide, ifosfamide, 5-fluorouracil, fludarabin, gemcitabin and cytarabin.

3. (previously presented) A method of treating mammary carcinoma, wherein the method comprises administering a therapeutically effect amount of an alkylphosphocholine compound of the general Formula II:



where, independently of one another,

m, p are the integer 1;

n, z are the integer 2;

x is O;

R is H or a straight-chain or branched (C₁-C₁₇)-alkyl group which may be saturated or unsaturated with one to three double and/or triple bonds;

R₁, R₂ are, independently of one another, H or a straight-chain or branched (C₁-C₆)alkyl group, preferably methyl and ethyl, a (C₃-C₇)-cycloalkyl group;

wherein said alkylphosphocholine is administered before and/or during treatment with an approved antitumor substance chosen from carboplatinum, oxaliplatin, bleomycin, methotrexate, paclitaxel, docetaxel, vincristine, vinblastine, etoposide, teniposide, ifosfamide, 5-fluorouracil, fludarabin, gemcitabine and cytarabine.

4. (previously presented) A method of treating mammary carcinoma, wherein the method comprises administering a therapeutically effect amount of octadecyl 1,1-dimethylpiperidinium-4-yl phosphate as claimed in claim 1 wherein said alkylphosphocholine is administered before and/or during treatment with an approved antitumor substance chosen from carboplatinum, oxaliplatinum, bleomycin, methotrexate, paclitaxel, docetaxel, vincristine, vinblastine, etoposide, teniposide, ifosfamide, 5-fluorouracil, fludarabin, gemcitabin and cytarabin.

5. (currently amended) A method of treating mammary carcinoma, wherein the method comprises administering a therapeutically effect amount of an alkylphosphocholine compound of the general Formula II as claimed in claims 1, 3, or 4, in which the approved antitumor substance is chosen from alkylating agents excluding eyelophosphamide ifosfamide, antimetabolites, plant alkaloids, platinum compounds, tumor antibiotics and agonists or antagonists of natural hormones.

Claim 6. (canceled)

Claim 7. (canceled)

8. (currently amended) A method of treating mammary carcinoma, wherein the method comprises administering a therapeutically effect amount of an alkylphosphocholine compound of the general Formula II as claimed in claims 1, 3, or 4, where the inhibitors are chosen from monoclonal antibodies or heterocyclic compounds excluding eyelophosphamide selected from the group consisting of carboplatinum, oxaliplatinum, bleomycin, methotrexate, paclitaxel, docetaxel, vincristine, vinblastine, etoposide, teniposide, ifosfamide, 5-fluorouracil, fludarabin, gemcitabin and cytarabin.

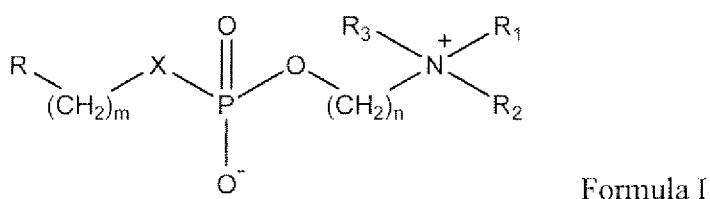
9. (previously presented) A method of treating mammary carcinoma, wherein the method comprises administering a therapeutically effect amount of an alkylphosphocholine compound of the general Formula II as claimed in claims 1, 3, or 4, before and/or during the treatment with an approved antitumor substance chosen from carboplatinum, oxaliplatinum, bleomycin, methotrexate, paclitaxel, docetaxel, vincristine, vinblastine, etoposide, teniposide, ifosfamide, 5-fluorouracil, fludarabin, gemcitabin and cytarabin.

10. (previously presented) A method of treating mammary carcinoma, wherein the method comprises administering a therapeutically effective amount of an alkylphosphocholine compound of the general Formula I or II as claimed in claims 1, 2, 3, or 4, where the approved antitumor substance is a combination of various cytostatics.

11. (previously presented) A method of treating mammary carcinoma, wherein the method comprises administering a therapeutically effective amount of an alkylphosphocholine compound of the Formula II as claimed in claims 1, 3, or 4 wherein said alkylphosphocholine is administered before and/or during the treatment with an approved antitumor substance chosen from carboplatinum, oxaliplatinum, bleomycin, methotrexate, paclitaxel, docetaxel, vincristine, vinblastine, etoposide, teniposide, ifosfamide, 5-fluorouracil, fludarabin, gemcitabin and cytarabin, wherein the drug product comprises the customary pharmaceutical carriers, excipients and/or diluents in addition to the alkylphosphocholine of the Formula II.

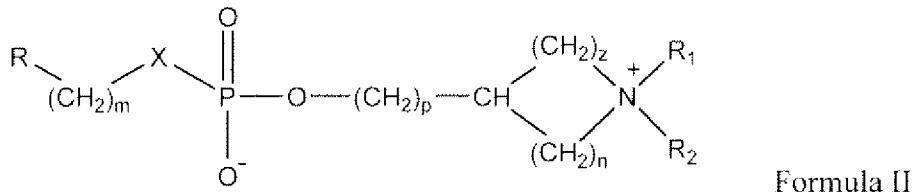
12. (previously presented) A drug product consisting essentially of an alkylphosphocholine of the general Formula II as in claims 1, 3, or 4 and, where appropriate, carriers and/or excipients for use in the treatment of mammary carcinoma wherein the drug product is administered before and/or during the treatment with an approved antitumor substance chosen from carboplatinum, oxaliplatinum, bleomycin, methotrexate, paclitaxel, docetaxel, vincristine, vinblastine, etoposide, teniposide, ifosfamide, 5-fluorouracil, fludarabin, gemcitabin and cytarabin.

13. (new) A method of treating mammary carcinoma, said method comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of an alkylphosphocholine selected from the group consisting of the compound of formula I



wherein X = O; m = 1; n = 2; R₁ = R₂ = R₃ = CH₃; and R = CH₃(CH₂)₁₄;

and the compound of formula II



wherein X = O; m = 1; p = 0; n = 2; z = 2; R₁ = R₂ = CH₃; and R = CH₃(CH₂)₁₆;

and administering an approved antitumor substance selected from the group consisting of bleomycin, methotrexate, paclitaxel, docetaxel, vincristine, vinblastine, etoposide, teniposide, ifosfamide, 5-fluorouracil, fludarabin, gemicitabin and cytarabin.